### IN THE CLAIMS:

- 1. Cancelled.
- 2. (Currently Amended) A lithographic printing original plate having a photosensitive layer on a substrate directly or on another layer provided thereon, said photosensitive layer being comprised of a crosslinked polymer having ink repellency, wherein the photosensitive layer is water-insoluble а photosensitive hydrophilic resin layer obtained by crosslinking a photosensitive composition comprising a hydrophilic polymer, a crosslinking agent and a light absorbing compound, wherein the photosensitive hydrophilic resin layer has a phase-separation structure comprised of a hydrophilic polymer phase and a hydrophobic polymer phase, and wherein the photosensitive layer changed from being ink-repellant to ink-receptive is irradiation with light whereby the plate is without need of developing the unexposed areas of the photosensitive layer with a fountain solution during printing.
- 3. (Currently Amended) A lithographic printing original plate having a photosensitive layer on a substrate directly or on another layer provided thereon, said photosensitive layer being comprised of a crosslinked polymer having ink repellency, wherein the photosensitive layer is a water-insoluble photosensitive hydrophilic resin layer obtained by crosslinking a photosensitive composition comprising a hydrophilic polymer, a crosslinking agent, a light absorbing compound and a hydrophobic

polymer, and wherein the photosensitive layer is changed from being ink repellant to ink receptive by irradiation with light wherein the photosensitive layer is locally foamed by irradiation with a light and changed from ink-repellant to ink-receptive.

### 4. Cancelled.

5. (Original) The lithographic printing original plate as claimed in claim 3, wherein the hydrophilic polymer is a polymer containing as a main component one or more monomers selected unsubstituted or substituted (meth)acrylamide, vinylformamide and N-vinylacetamide, the hydrophobic polymer is aqueous dispersion polymer having an average particle diameter of 0.005 to 0.5  $\mu m$  and a film forming temperature of not higher than 50°C, and the photosensitive hydrophilic resin layer has а phase separation structure consisting hydrophilic polymer phase and a hydrophobic polymer phase.

#### 6-8. Cancelled.

9. (Currently Amended) A lithographic printing plate obtained by irradiating a lithographic printing original plate having a photosensitive layer on a substrate directly or on another layer provided thereon, said photosensitive layer being comprised of a crosslinked polymer having ink repellency, wherein the photosensitive layer is a water-insoluble

photosensitive hydrophilic resin layer obtained by crosslinking a photosensitive composition comprising a hydrophilic polymer, a crosslinking agent and a light absorbing compound, wherein the photosensitive hydrophilic resin layer has a phase separation structure comprised of a hydrophilic polymer phase and a hydrophobic polymer phase, by irradiation with a light whereby the photosensitive layer is changed from being ink-repellant to ink-receptive whereby the plate is without need of developing the unexposed areas of the photosensitive layer with a fountain solution during printing.

10. (Currently Amended) A lithographic printing plate obtained by irradiating a lithographic printing original plate having a photosensitive layer on a substrate directly or on another layer provided thereon, said photosensitive layer being comprised of a crosslinked polymer having ink repellency, wherein the photosensitive layer is a water-insoluble photosensitive hydrophilic resin layer obtained by crosslinking a photosensitive composition comprising a hydrophilic polymer, a crosslinking agent, a light absorbing compound and a hydrophobic polymer, with a light whereby the photosensitive layer is changed from being ink repellant to ink receptive wherein the photosensitive layer is locally foamed by irradiation with a light and changed from ink-repellant to ink-receptive.

### 11. Cancelled.

12. (Previously Presented) The lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 10, wherein the hydrophilic polymer is a polymer containing as a main component one or more monomers selected from unsubstituted or substituted (meth)acrylamide, N-vinylformamide and N-vinylacetamide, the hydrophobic polymer is an aqueous dispersion polymer having an average particle diameter of 0.005 to 0.5  $\mu$ m and a film forming temperature of not higher than 50°C, and the photosensitive hydrophilic resin layer has a phase separation structure consisting of a hydrophilic polymer phase and a hydrophobic polymer phase.

### 13-14. Cancelled.

15. (Previously Presented) The lithographic printing original plate as claimed in claim 2, wherein the photosensitive layer is locally foamed by irradiation with a light and changed from ink-repellant to ink-receptive.

# 16. (Cancelled)

17. (Previously Presented) A process for producing a lithographic printing plate, comprising irradiating the lithographic printing original plate of claim 5 with a light having a wavelength of 750 to 1100 nm.

18. (Previously Presented) A process for producing a lithographic printing plate, comprising irradiating the lithographic printing original plate of claim 15 with a light having a wavelength of 750 to 1100 nm.

## 19. (Cancelled)

20. (Currently Amended) The lithographic printing original plate as claimed in claim 9, wherein the photosensitive layer is locally foamed by irradiation with a light and changed from inkrepellant to ink-receptive.

### 21. (Cancelled)

- 22. (Previously Presented) The lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 12, wherein the light for the irradiation has a wavelength of 750 to 1100 nm.
- 23. (Previously Presented) The lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 20, wherein the light for the irradiation has a wavelength of 750 to 1100 nm.

### 24. (Cancelled)

- 25. (Previously Presented) The lithographic printing original plate as claimed in claim 2, wherein the photosensitive layer is locally heat melted by irradiation with a light and changed from ink-repellent to ink-receptive.
- 26. (Previously Presented) The lithographic printing original plate as claimed in claim 5, wherein the photosensitive layer is locally heat melted by irradiation with a light and changed from ink-repellent to ink-receptive.
- 27. (Previously Presented) The lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 9, wherein the photosensitive layer is locally heat melted by irradiation with a light and changed from ink-repellent to ink-receptive.
- 28. (Previously Presented) The lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 12, wherein the photosensitive layer is locally heat melted by irradiation with a light and changed from ink-repellent to ink-receptive.
- 29. (New) The lithographic printing original plate as claimed in claim 2, wherein the hydrophilic polymer is a polymer having an amide group.

- 30. (New) The lithographic printing original plate as claimed in claim 2, wherein the hydrophilic polymer comprises one or more monomers selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted or substituted (meth)acrylamide, N-vinylformamide and N-vinylacetamide.
- 31. (New) The lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 9, wherein the hydrophilic polymer is a polymer having an amide group.
- 32. (New) The lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 9, wherein the hydrophilic polymer comprises one or more monomers selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted or substituted (meth)acrylamide, N-vinylformamide and N-vinylacetamide.
- 33. (New) The lithographic printing original plate as claimed in claim 3, wherein the hydrophobic polymer has an average particle diameter of 0.005 to 0.5  $\mu m$ .
- 34. (New) The lithographic printing original plate as claimed in claim 3, wherein the hydrophobic polymer is an aqueous dispersion polymer having a film forming temperature of not higher than 50°C.

- 35. (New) The lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 10, wherein the hydrophobic polymer has an average particle diameter of 0.005 to 0.5  $\mu m$ .
- 36. (New) The lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 10, wherein the hydrophobic polymer is an aqueous dispersion polymer having a film forming temperature of not higher than 50°C.
- 37. (New) A lithographic printing original plate having a photosensitive layer on a substrate directly or on another layer provided thereon, said photosensitive layer being comprised of a polymer having repellency, wherein crosslinked ink the photosensitive layer is a water-insoluble photosensitive hydrophilic layer obtained crosslinking resin by photosensitive composition comprising a hydrophilic polymer, a crosslinking agent, a light absorbing compound and a hydrophobic polymer, and wherein the photosensitive layer is locally heat melted by irradiation with a light and changed from inkrepellant to ink-receptive.

- (New) A lithographic printing plate obtained by 38. irradiating a lithographic printing original plate having a photosensitive layer on a substrate directly or on another layer provided thereon, said photosensitive layer being comprised of a crosslinked polymer having ink repellency, wherein photosensitive layer is a water-insoluble photosensitive hydrophilic resin layer obtained by crosslinking photosensitive composition comprising a hydrophilic polymer, a crosslinking agent, a light absorbing compound and a hydrophobic polymer, wherein the photosensitive layer is locally heat melted by irradiation with a light and changed from ink-repellant to ink-receptive.
- 39. (New) The lithographic printing original plate as claimed in claim 37, wherein the hydrophobic polymer has an average particle diameter of 0.005 to 0.5  $\mu m$ .
- 40. (New) The lithographic printing original plate as claimed in claim 37, wherein the hydrophobic polymer is an aqueous dispersion polymer having a film forming temperature of not higher than 50°C.

- 41. (New) The lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 38, wherein the hydrophobic polymer has an average particle diameter of 0.005 to 0.5  $\mu m$ .
- 42. (New) The lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 38, wherein the hydrophobic polymer is an aqueous dispersion polymer having a film forming temperature of not higher than 50°C.